## EUROPE.

The Mails of the Peruvian and China.

Mr. Bright's Speech on the Condition of the Freedmen in America.

Bighty Thousand Pounds Sterling in Exeter Hall for the Negroes and More Cash Coming.

LAW SUITS OF THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

The Gazette de France of April 26 seems to ositions of the Vienna Cabinet to disarm simul-y as an indication of weakness, and as likely to

The Vienna Gazette of April 25 endeavors to show that tria has not placed herself in contradiction with her declarations in proposing the disarmament in has been accepted at Berlin. The article of that arnal is a sort of commentary on the last despatch of nt de Mensdorff; it attaches only slight importance to the priority of military preparations, and denies that the proposal of the Vienna Cabinet is a concession made

The Paris Patrie of the 26th of April says that, as a consequence of the law on the mercantile marine, there will be presented to the Legislative body a bill to favor the French coasting trade, by giving it facilities to contend against foreign competition, by authorizing the owners, who at present can only go into the European and on the coasts of Algeria, to navigate as far as

The cholera has (April 25) passed from the Duchy of Luxembourg into Holland; letters from the Hague menion that it has broken out in several Dutch towns, and at Rotterdam and Delfshaven especially. In the former terminated fatally.

Our European files by the Peruvian, dated to the 26th of April, reached this city from Quebec yesterday even-

The mails of the China reached Boston, from Halifax, yesterday afternoon, and were forwarded to New York in the evening; so that our files and correspondence were at an early hour this morning.

The papers by the Peruvian are not so late as those by

The American Freedmen.

On OF MR. BRIGHT ON THE POSITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE NEGRO.

[From the Liverpool Post, April 26.]

a induential meeting in and of the objects of the onal Freedmen's Aid Union of Great Britain and and was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Westmin-Palace Hotel, London, under the presidency of the cof Argyle, K. G. The noble chairman, in opening proceedings, warmly advocated the claims of the city, which, he stated, was composed of from forty fly associations and committees, who between them already raised a sum of £50,000 for the objects complated by the union. ated by the union.

Rev. J. S. Howsen, D. D., of Liverpool, moved the osciution, as follows:—

tour, M. P., who was received with enthusiastic proposed a resolution expressing the claims e society has upon the British public. He said sigh he had done but very little in connection Freedmen's Aid Society, he not the less had an gaympathy with its objects; for he thought all grounds there had never been offered benevolent people of this country any twiss more entitled to their sympathy and their tions. The fact that four millions of persons in the position in which the negroes of the Unis now were would be sufficient of liself to call for by; but when they recollected the unhappy conwhich many of them lived in that country, and the circumstances under which the late great that representations and been accomplished if sed that on every ground they had a stronger claim is signifishmen than any equal number of sufferers of me they had heard at any time or in any quarier of globe. Although these poor people were free and in longer be bought or sold, it was easy to under-dhow they would find themselves at this moment, at in an enemy's country, because they might quite certain that men like the planters, the ear owners of the, slaves, would not feel in Christian spirit towards the pegro any other than they were likely to do towards those in the h who had subjugated them. If they wanted an illustron of what was probably the state of feeling in rice among many, they would find it in the recent eyr of Jannica. It was now twenty-eight years since my was entartly abolished in Januaca, but quder cirtainces wholly different from those which led to its tion in America. It was not done voluntarily by benden in the first probably the active of ferfield, the state of which are probably the active of feeling the state of states. It was not receptly again the state of states. It was not receptly again the state of states. It was not receptly again the state of states. It was not receptly again the states of states. It was not receptly again the states of the state

ENGLISH PARGAINS FOR SUPPLYING GOODS TO THE EXCHEUS.

[Court of Exchequer, Londos, April 25, before Barons Martin, Bramwell and Pigott.]

Ellisen and another w. Jorsa and another.—The plaintiffs were merchants in London, and the defendants cloth merchants carrying on business at Leeds. In March, 1862, the defendants applied to the punintiffs to procure a vessel to convey two hundred tons of merchandise to some one of the ports in the Confederate States, making it an indispensable condition that she should be insurable, and of five hundred tons burden, and that she should be entered A 1 at Lloyd's, and be of light draught, suitable to run the blockade, and capable of being insured at the ordinary rate at the time, which was about twenty per cont. The plaintiffs said they knew a person who had a steamer which would answer the purpose, but they did not give the name of

no contract between the parties, and gave judgment for the defendants.

BUYING THE REBELS OUT OF THEIR BOOTS.

At the Mansion House police court, London, April 28, Mr. Henry Newbury, who until recently has carried on business as a merchant in Pudding lane, was brought up for re-examination upon the charge of unlawfaily appropriating a quantity of boots, valued at £700, which had been entrusted to him to take charge of, to his own use. Mr. Humphreys prosecuted and Mr. Lewis, appeared for the defendant. The case is a rather peculiar one. The prosecutor was a Mr. Austin, a barrister, but not in practice, and it appeared that he had purchased ten thousand pairs of boots, that had been originally intended for the use of the Confederate army, at one shilling and sixpence per pair, through the instrumentality of Captain Warwick, an officer in the Confederate army, with the expectation of disnosing of them at a large profit. The property was temporarily deposited at the warchouse of the defendant, to be delivered to the order of Mr. Austin, but when the latter went to apply for them he discovered the defendant's warchouse was closed. He saw him afterwards, and he then said that the goods had been sold at the rate of one shilling per pair, and he also said that they had been attacked by the creditors of Captain Warwick, who had become a bankrupt, and had not surrendered to his bankrupty, and wit was stated had gone to America.

Miscellaneous Foreign Hems.

Miscellaneous Foreign Hems.

ne defendant was again remained, the Lord shayor rerusing to accept bail.

Miscellameous Foreign Items.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardias,
writing on the 25th of April, speaks of the probable
course of Earl Russell should he be defeated, or nearly
so, on the Retorm bill, thus:—A foolish and futile suggestion has been made, without, I believe, any authority,
by some who seek to flatter, because they know not how
to serve, that the supporters of government should,
either by resolution or in writing, undertake to exonerate
ministers from their pledge and bid them retain office
without either standing or falling by reform. You may
depend on it, however, no project of the kind would be
listened to for a moment by the great bulk of the independent liberal party.

The Lancaster, England, Election Committee have reported to Parliament their belief that corrupt practices
prevailed extensively in that borough at the last election, which will probably lead to a suspension of the
writ and an inquiry under a commission.

The liberals of Nottingham, England, have selected
Lord Amberley and Mr. Handel Consham as their candidates. It has not yet transpired who the conservative
candidate will be. The election, the first after the vote
on the Reform bill, will be of great importance.

The English House of Commons is to be asked to vote
£3,000 a year for Princess Mary of Cambridge on her
marriage with Prince Von Toek.

The Conference of Parls on the subject of the Danubian principalities, which had been adjourned sine die,
held a meeting April 25, on the requisition of the Russian Ambassador.

A London journal states that Prince Charles of Hohen-

the Conference of Paris.

The trial of Joseph Bell, charged with the murder of Alexander McEwan, on the road near Blairingone farm, in the parish of Fossoway, on the 18th of December last, was concluded at the Porth (Sootland) Circuit Court April 25. The prisoner was found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be executed at Porth on the 22d of May. On his removal from the dook he said, "Thank you, my Lord. I am innocent."

Lord. I am innocent."

The body of Mr. William Hobbe, solicitor, Reading, England, who disappeared on the 15th of April, has been found in the Kennet and Avon Canal. The gold rings which he were when he left home, together with his gold watch and chain, were upon him. In his pockets were several sovereigns and bank checks.

were several sovereigns and bank checks.

Humphrey Lee, a gardenor, was bitten by a dog at Middiston-one-row, near Darlington, England, about six weeks ago. April 20 he became unwell, and next evening died, after dreadful sufferings, of hydrophobla.

Mr. H. Martin, head gamekeeper to the late Lord Palmeraton, has just died, at the age of 80. He had been forty cears in the service of his Lordship, and was much esteemed by him.

A serious fire occurred lately on the farm premises at Broadlands, so well known as the seat of Lord Palmer-ston. Several ricks of hay, a considerable quantity of valuable timber, and the whole of the outbuildings were destroyed, and the fire was not out next evening. The cotton warehouse of Messrs. Green & T

ompanied by Mesers. Wade and Hart.

Advices from Japan announce that the Japanese were bout to make a race course for the Europeans. It was unnoted that the government had given ground for the eastruction of a dock at Nagasaki. The dispute between the Tyccon and the Daimies was on the eve of leing settled. The third instalment of the indemnity money to Europeans had been paid by the Japanese gov-

## THE MADAME JUMES WILL CASE.

Argument to Postpone the Trial-Spicy Debate-The Antecedents of Madame

SUPRREME COURT-OHAMBERS.

to a tampering with Mrs. Hull in sending her out of the Matte.

Mr. Smith then went on to read the affidavit of Mr. Michael W. Devine, stating that he had called with Mr. Gardiner at the house in Brooklyn said to be occupied by Mrs. Hull, and they found she had gone to Susquehannah station, Pennsylvania, and that this was the Bratinformation they received relative to her. The affidavit of Mr. Gardiner on these points, and as to his connection with the entire matter, contradeting affidavits on the other side, was also here put in by Mr. Smith. An affidavit was also read setting forth the contents of the will made by Madame Juned in 1851.

Mr. Stoughton inquired what was the object of the introduction of this will.

Mr. O'Conor-cenarked that it was introduced for the Madame Junel, as she had explicitly stated so in the decument, purpose of proving that Mrs. Jones was the sister of and also to prove the intention of the testatrix in the disposition of her property.

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Cuba		-		-	
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Georgia	-	5		-	13
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Louisiana	13	-	12	20	49
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New Hampshire	11		10	16	87
Nova Scotia				-	13
Nova Scoria,		3,636			26,016
New York	5,618		6,956	9,781	
New Jersey	291	232	569	630	1,742
Nebraska		2	22	12	41
North Carolina		1	2	9.00	
Now Brunswick					
		100	-	200	- 72
Oregon		-	-		5,004
Rhode Island	94	57	80	194	425
Obio	441	375	720	1,061	2,667
Pennsylvania	1,284	773	1,381	2 448	5,886
South Carolina			2,001	-	0,0110
		42	1000	100	1.00
Tennessee	30	17	25	122	194
Vermont		10	32	14	60
Utah	-	-	-	2	2
Virginia	38	18	41		179
West Indies	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	-0			

## THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

rrest of All the Parties Engaged in covered-The Prisoners Safe in Bridge

The bold robbery of the iron car belo dams Express Company, in January last, on the ex-press train from New York to Boston, in which the obbers secured one hundred and thirty thousand dol-

ize paid schools, but there are very few heads of families in a position to send more than one or two of their children to private educational establishments, and a very large number must therefore go without schooling of any kind, or, worse still, be allowed to run the streets and become schooled in crime. Some estimate may be formed of this latter number when it is stated that there are seventy thousand children in the city between the ages of five and fourteen years, and that there are only twenty-nine thousand slitting provided for them in the public schools. Such a state of Malars is a diagrace to so wealthy a community as Brooklyn, and if not speedily remedied the most serious consequences may be apprehended at no distant day. The gentlemen who control the tax levy of the city will find, when it is too late, that what their paralimony withholds from public education now will be required for theseupression of crime and the support of criminals at no distant day. Actuated by feelings of greed, they seem to risk the destruction of the popular system of education, so beneficial to the people, rather than submit to the necessary taxtion for its portpetuation. It must be evident to all who have given the matter any consideration that there is more danger to a community in neglecting the education of its youth than there is even in the spread of intemperance, bad as that is, Yet, while the excise law is demanded as a necessity by the wealthy taxpayer, he is utierly opposed to being taxed for providing education for the rising generation. This matter of education is not the only one affected by the greed of the wealthy citizens of Brooklyn. Every department of the city government is conducted in the most parasimonous manner. The public streets are kept in a state of darkness throughout the night; the justices' courts are often without gasight; and the Inspector of Police and his aids are compelled to occupy a part of the basement of the City Hall, which is only it for an abode for rass.

OF TAIS.

GRAND TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—The temperance

Gor rais.

Grand Temperance Demonstration.—The temperance organizations of Brooklyn are marshalling their members for a grand mass demonstration at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on the 16th inst., in order to give a full and united expression in favor of a rigid enfercement of the present excise law. An adjourned meeting of the delegates from the various organizations was held on last Monday night, at which twenty-three societies were represented. The proceedings were of a purely business character principally, and raising funds to pay the expenses of the great meeting.

Accorner to a Frankar.—During an alarm of fire on Monday last, while the fire engines were proceeding to the scene of action, Mr. Edward Laddy was seriously injured by being caught between the engine and one of the Myrite avenue cars at the corner of Myrite avenue and Fulton street. Medical attendance was at once procured and the injured man removed to his residence.

New Commissioners of Jubora.—On last Monday afternoon Sheriff McNamee, County Judge Dikeman, City Judge Reynolds and District Attorney Morris, who have been created, by an act of the late Legislature, commissioners for the appointment of a commissioner of jurors, to take the piace of Aiden J. Spooner, whose term of office has expired, met in the County Judge's Chamber and appointed Nelson J. Shaurman to that position. The term of office is four years and the salary three thousand dollars per annum. The new incumbent was formerly connected with the Motropolitan police, as captain of the Forty-third precinct, but resigned that position during the late rebellion and served in the respective capacities, by promotion, as captain, major and lieutenant colonal of the Ninetteth regiment Volunteers. On the muster out of the regiment he was honored by the government with the title of brevet brigadier general, for meritorious services during the war.

FATAL RUE OFER ACCIDENT.—Between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning a boy named John Glarier, ten years of age, was run over by a horse

FALL RUN OFER ACCIDENT.—Between eight and nino o'clock yesterday morning a boy named John Glarier, ten years of age, was run over by a horse and wagon owned by a butcher named Julius Fadden and almost instantly killed. The horse was left standing, unhitched, is South Seventh street, and took fright, running to South Sixth street, killing the boy before being stopped. Deceased was the son of a widow residing at No. 24 South Sixth street, E. D.

Court Catendar—This Day.

Court Catendar—This Day.

Scrume Court—Checut.—Part 1—Oyer and Terminer.
Part 2—Nos. 2461, 1330, 624, 264, 558, 1160, 988, 670, 1472, 437, 1367, 338, 386, 1024, 1052, 1070, 1080, 1112. Part 3—Nos. 1480, 1439, 1403, 475, 1417, 981, 657, 1435, 637, 821, 462, 464, 109, 2811, 403, 79, 229, 1235, 809, 171.

Special Term —Demurrers—Nos. 20, 24, Issues of Law and Fact—Nos. 156, 220, 162, 163, 165, 167 to 178 inclusive.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus-Powers of the City Judge. SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judge Russel.
in this court yesterday was
at Attorney Bedford disposed o

naving forged the certificate of the paying teller of the lighth National Bank to a check for \$700, purporting to ave been drawn by J. Haggerty, pleaded guilty to the ourth grade of that offence.

Kane, who testified that on the 11th of April, when she sold some gold, Switzer took her pocketbook, containing fifty dollars, of the counter. Witnesses for the defence contradicted her statement, and gave accused a good character, which resulted in a vordict of "Not guilty."

The Powder Mill Explosion at Hazard-ville.

POUR MEN EILLED-THEE BODIES BLOWN TO PIECES AND UNRECOGNIZABLE-SEVENTEEN TONS OF FOWDER DESTROYED—CARELESSNESS AMDUCED BY INTOXIDATION, THE PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE

POUR MEN KILLED—THERE BODIES BLOWN TO FINCES AND UNRECOGNIZABLE—SEVENTERN TONS OF FUNDER DEATROYED—CARLESSNESS ANDUCED BY INTOXICATION, THE PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

[From the Hartford Courier, May 6.]

About half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon the water screw press mill connected with the Hazard Powder Company's works at Hazardville exploded. The explosion was distinctly heard in this city, and in some places, particularly near the river, buildings were shaken to a considerable extent, pieces of furniture being knocked down. A cloud of smoke rose immediately above the ruins to a height of over one hundred feet. Its spiral form, widening and twistin, together with its variegated coloring of jet black and light, presented a strange and awful yet beautiful appearance from a distance. It was seen by persons near Trinity College and on other elevations hereabouts.

The cause of the explosion is not known. In the press mill four men were employed, and all were killed outright. The process of pressing powder is crushing it in machinery from lumps, and it is comparatively said work provided the powder is kept land; it is the content of the cause of the explosion is rept land; it is machinery from the pressed out, an explosion is of course inevitable. That there was some difficulty or neglect of this kind may be true, though carelessness in other directions, which would produce the same result, is not improbable. That there was some difficulty or neglect of this kind may be true, though carelessness in other directions, which would produce the same result, is not improbable. The question is one of conjecture entirely.

The names of the men killed were:—Edmund Parker, aged forty; John Kesschan, aged hirty-drey. William Agnew, aged fifty; and Pairick Baily, ayoung man, who arrived last month from the Old Country. The three former were married and have large families. Agnew was for many years freman for the Hardrod Carpet Company, and was known as a steady, industrious man; Bailey was a question modes and bui

Early on Monday evening an affray occurred in Chur-

treet, rear of St. Paul's church, between two colored non, named John Pernell and Alonzo Prime, which re-

puries.

Pernoil lives at 217 Sullivan street. The prisoner alleges that at the time he was assaulted Pernoil stables him in the back with a pocket or dirk knife. An examination showed that his clothing had been cut through and the steel penetrated the akin. The wound, however was but slight.

We publish the subjoined correspondence for the ben

ROOMS OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, 826 BROADWAY, CORNER OF TWELFTH STREET, NEW YORK, May 3, 1866.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, 528 BROADWAY, CORNERS OF TWELTHE STREET, New YORK, May 3, 1886.

WE. H. VARDERBUX, ESQ.:—

DRAR SEM.—A complaint has been made to this society that a horse "dead lame" was employed before one of your Fourth avenue cars yesterday. The number of said car is 36, and was seen by the informer on Union square, near Sixteenth street, at a quarter to one o'clock. The title of this society is alone sufficient to satisfy any reasonable person that it does not desire, nor intend, to interfere with the legitimate business of any company reasonable person that it does not desire, nor intend, to interfere with the legitimate business of any company reasonable person that it does not desire, nor intend, to interfere with the legitimate business of any company reasonable person that it does not desire, nor intend, to interfere with the legitimate business of any company as all other dumb creatures, are enforced. To a gentleman so well known in this sommunity for bonor and humanity as yourself, I need only mention the painful incident which forms the subject of this note to have orders assued at once to your employes forbidding its recurrence. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOURTH AYENUE, CORNER OF TWESTY-SIXTH STREET,

HENRY BERGH, Esq.:—

Dear Street and this morning in receipt of your node.

HENRY BERGE, Esq.:—

May 4, 1808.

HENRY BERGE, Esq.:—

Data Six.—I am this morning in receipt of your note, calling my attention to a complaint made to the society of which you are President, that a horse, "dead lame," was employed before one of our Fourth avenue cars yesterday. I am pleased to recognize, not only the courtesy, but the propriety of your communication, and I beg to assure you that the directions in respect to the cause of such complaints, already given, shall not only be repeated, but enforced by the dismissail from our service of any employe who may, upon investigation, be found culpable in the premises. The case spoken of was owing to an accident which occurred after the horse tent the car stand, and could not be laid up until his roturn.

News Items.

The battle field of Frankin, Tenn., where Hood's me foll by hundreds and were buried, has been rented by the proprietor to freedmen, and is about to be given a the plough. Every Southern State has its representative on this field, and their friends are endeavoring to secure means to remove the bodies before the traces of the graves are trampled out.

The wife of a man named James Halsey, in Albeny suspecting her liege lord of inconstancy, tracked him is a hotel in Broadway, in that city, on Sunday evenia last, and insisted with such clamor that he was occupying a private room therein with a woman who was "

In Rochester on the 6th inst. a German named Jorkson, tobacco manufacturer, from Utica, was robbed of his pocketbook, containing two certificates of deposit & \$2,000, a check for \$3.44 and \$35 in money, in Geck & Rou's brewery salon, on Exchange street. Suspicion fell on two young men who had been talking with \$17. Jorisson, and a search of those in the room was proposed. To this the two young men objected, and a fight occurred. A stone was thrown through a window, which struck a \$17. Kurtz, a machinia, formerly a member of the One Hundred and Eighth rogiment, in the forehead, just over the felt of yo, maning a had would, and one which prevents his removed from the building where the fight occurred.

The minkmen of Rochester have reddered the price of milk within the last few days from eight to six cents per quart. This is for pure milk—watered being a trigle higher. The price is not unreasonable, taking into consideration the fact that butter is retailing a firty-five cents per pound.

The Boston people are agitating the subject of a grand new hotel at the South Knd to rival any establishment and the Continent. A building to cost two millions of dollars is talked of.

Captain Thomas Joyes, the first white male born in Louisville, Ky, died in that city on Friday, in his seventy-eighth year.

The Montgomery Mail says:—"While the large number of ladies were engaged on the 26th instain in strewing the honored graves of the Confederate dead with flowers, in our cemetery, the unpretending slab which covers the immortal remains of William L. Yancey was not forgotten by our friends, and his tablet was beautifully decorated with sweet bouquets, wreaths, chaplets, &c.,"

The American Social Science Association is to hold a convention in Boston, commencing on the 5th of June, and proposed to discuss are:—First—The distinction between vagrancy and destitution on the one hand, and crime on the other. Second—The comparative value of the family and congregate systems in reformacy is and in proposed to discuss are:—First—The